

COBBS' CANARD VOOLG HARDING WITH THE LEELEETS SWIFT EXPOSURE

Convincing Refutation of Statement by Secretary Colby That Washington Vanderlip Represented Senator Harding in Obtaining Concessions in Siberia—Purely Business Interests Were Represented in the Transaction—A Commercial Enterprise of Pacific Coast Capitalists Without Political Significance—Mr. Harding Announces That He Knows Absolutely Nothing About the Matter and Has No Interest in It Whatever.

Washington, Oct. 26.—Secretary Colby announced today that Commissioner Young at Riga had informed the state department that Washington Vanderlip, who recently obtained concessions in Siberia, was reported to have told Nikolai Lenine, Russian bolshevik premier, that he represented Senator Harding, the republican presidential candidate.

The commissioner's despatch, dated Oct. 20, said Lenine had informed H. G. Wells, a British writer, that Mr. Vanderlip had made certain proposals to the soviet government at Moscow looking to the recognition of the bolshevik government by the United States.

The announcement issued by the state department was followed by a despatch from London that Washington D. Vanderlip of California had concluded an arrangement with the Russian government for a large concession in northeastern Siberia, the only dispatch bearing directly on the subject received by the state department was one received October 20, from the commissioner for the Baltic provinces at Riga. It states that Lenine had informed H. G. Wells that Vanderlip, the American, then at Moscow, claimed to represent Senator Harding, and had made certain proposals regarding the recognition of the bolshevik government, the dispatch further stated that Vanderlip is apparently endeavoring to obtain coal concessions in Kamchatka.

In making public the statement, Secretary Colby said:

"The Wells referred to in the despatch is undoubtedly Mr. H. G. Wells, the British writer, who has lately returned from Russia, which I understand he visited for the purpose of obtaining first hand impressions of conditions in Russia. The Vanderlip referred to in the despatch is presumably Mr. Washington D. Vanderlip to whom reference is made in the press despatches of today from London and Paris.

Those press reports lend confirmation to the object of Mr. Vanderlip's activities as revealed in the despatches of official despatch and speak at length of important and extensive concessions which he claims to have received from the soviet government.

The department has no information beyond that contained in the dispatch. I might say, however, that it comes without qualifying terms from an official of the soviet government, a fact which places much dependence on it. Mr. Evan E. Young, our commissioner at Riga, and is charged with the duty of reporting to the department on all matters that come to his knowledge. The report that Mr. Vanderlip has made proposals looking to the recognition of the soviet government and is apparently gaining therefor for valuable concessions makes it proper for me to state, by way of warning, that, as the government of the United States has never recognized the bolshevik, neither has it ever recognized any concessions from the bolshevik authorities would have no certainty of recognition by future Russian governments.

"It furthermore would be most regrettable if any confusion should arise in the minds of the soviet authorities as to the attitude of this government on the question of political recognition, this attitude has been stated in unmistakable terms.

The receipt, however, of an official despatch conveying the intelligence that proposals looking to recognition have been made even if irresponsibly, makes it important to state the position of the government on this matter as it is discussed in these despatches, and have no interest in it whatever.

The republican nominee declined to make any other statement regarding the Vanderlip story or to comment specifically on the reported negotiations relating to possible American recognition of the soviet government of Russia. He said as considered his denial broad enough to make his position entirely clear and to serve notice to everyone concerned that he was not a party to any of Vanderlip's reported activities.

VANDERLIP REPRESENTED PURELY BUSINESS INTERESTS

Los Angeles, Oct. 26.—It was stated today by Harry Chandler, publisher of the Los Angeles Times, on behalf of the syndicate represented by Washington D. Vanderlip, now in Copenhagen, that Mr. Vanderlip represents purely personal business interests here and elsewhere in the west. He said that Mr. Vanderlip, either personally or indirectly, with Senator Harding and that the interest in the Siberian venture is a purely commercial enterprise without political significance. Mr. Chandler is one of the syndicate.

VANDERLIP SYNDICATE ALL PACIFIC COAST CAPITALISTS

New York, Oct. 26.—A cable message received today at the Russian soviet government bureau has confirmed the report that Washington D. Vanderlip of California, representing a syndicate of Pacific coast capitalists, had concluded an arrangement with the Russian soviet government for the development of the natural resources of northeastern Siberia. The message, signed by George Tchitcherine, commissioner for foreign affairs at Moscow, was addressed to Ludwig C. A. K. Martens, representative of the soviet government in America. It follows:

"On Oct. 22 there was announced the consummation of the deal proposed by the Vanderlip syndicate, comprising Vanderlip, Barnett, Harding, Sartori, L. Phillips, Fraburn, Edwards, J. Doherty, Hanson, James, Williams, and J. J. Jones."

BRIEF TELEGRAMS

Police raided the Mannion House, residence of the Lord Mayor of Dublin.

Prohibition and tourists are doing wonders for California.

Deportation of Armenians and Greeks have been resumed by the Turks.

Wool sales in Australia were postponed because of a strike of store hands.

Charles Penz was formally adjudged a bankrupt by the federal district court in Boston.

Bar gold in London was quoted at 118s 3d an ounce, as against 117s 6d at previous close.

Armenian forces defeated Turkish Nationalists on the plains at the foot of Mt. Ararat, near Elichmadien.

The murder of M. Severy, an American officer, at Cananea, Mexico, was reported to the state department.

The fish and fish products marketed in Canada during 1919 were \$55,435,573 compared to \$60,250,444 in 1918.

Immediate reorganization of the national guard is deemed advisable, said an announcement by the war department.

Nathan L. Miller, republican candidate for governor of New York, predicts a landslide for republicans in state and nation.

Berne City Council will decide on rejection of the sale of the \$3,000,000 loan offered by a New York bank at 3 per cent.

Another shipment of \$2,700,000 in gold consigned to Kuhn, Loeb & Co., Inc., England on the Cunard liner Aquitania last Saturday.

There has been an extensive movement of late in the sale of purebred cattle from Rockville, Ont., to the United States.

General Pershing will spend the next two months in a cottage at Tostre, Iceland, in complete rest, before he leaves for South America.

The destroyer William B. Preston damaged her bow heavily by running into a granite pier of a wharf at the Boston navy yard during a dock trial.

The steamship Savonia arrived at New York with nearly 10,000,000 in gold from England consigned to the federal reserve bank.

An official communique from Rome declares the report in New York that all Italian commercial transactions must be done through London.

Consolidation of the Union National Bank and the Fidelity Trust Co., both of New York, was announced. Combined capitalization will be \$6,000,000.

Nominations of candidates for the next British Columbia legislature, which dissolved Saturday, will be held Nov. 10. General election will be held on Dec. 1.

Importation of liquor will be possible for 60 days in the provinces of Alberta, Manitoba, Nova Scotia and Saskatchewan, which voted dry Monday.

Bar gold in London was 3-8d higher at 118 1/2 an ounce. New York domestic price unchanged at 93 1/2c, and foreign silver was 7 1/2c higher at 50 7/8c.

Two huge icebergs were cited off the Grand Banks by the steamship Princess Metolka, which arrived at Hoboken with 585 passengers from Antwerp and Cherbourg.

Reports printed in Rome newspapers to the effect that Captain Gabrielle d'Annunzio was involved in a plot to overthrow the Italian government were denied by the poet.

Rumanian government authorized the military forces to use bombs and gas if necessary to suppress any rioting attending the general railway strike now in progress.

Hugh T. O'Hearn, State Island's "beeper" was sentenced to 18 years hard labor at Sing Sing after pleading guilty to charges of attempted assaults on two white girls.

Governor Parker of Louisiana appointed to the cotton ginners of the South to close down for at least 30 days in order that producers may receive a "living price" for their products.

Two bombs similar to those which exploded in front of the Japanese house of representatives last summer were found in front of the shrine dedicated to Japanese soldiers and sailors in Tokio.

Louis Hall, former Minister of Justice, was struck by an automobile and died in a few minutes in Paris. He was a radical republican and served as Minister of Justice in the Clemenceau Cabinet.

Cotton ginned prior to October 18 amounted to 5,112,957 running bales, including 135,544 round bales, 14,312 bales of American Egyptian and 240 bales of Sea Island, the census bureau announced.

In the platform adopted by the democratic state convention, Georgia, unalterable opposition to the League of Nations was expressed and the state senators were instructed to vote against the covenant.

A sharp break in the coal and coke market in the Connellsville region was reported. Coke quotations dropped as much as \$3 a ton. An unusually light spread exists in the coal market from \$5 to \$10 a ton.

Judge Malgouen, in General Sessions marked "ready" the cases of John W. ("Nicky") Arnstein, David W. Sullivan and W. W. Raderford, indicted for grand larceny in connection with the so-called \$5,000,000 bond plot.

The committee of the state board of agriculture on Farmers' Week to be held early in January in the state armory in Hartford has decided to change the name of the event to the "Connecticut Agricultural and Industrial Exposition."

The 6700 ton steel steamship A. L. Kent, built for the Crowell and Thurlow Steamship company of Boston and named in honor of that company's marine superintendent, was launched from the yards of the Bethlehem Steel Co.

Farmers of Kansas to Hold Back Wheat

Have Organized and Passed Resolutions to Hold Until They Can Get a "Fair Price."

Topeka, Kansas, Oct. 26.—Farmers' organizations throughout Kansas generally have adopted resolutions favoring holding of wheat until a "fair price" is obtained. This week's official crop report by the state board of agriculture mentioned that wheat shipments were slow. Farmers' organizations have from \$2.70 to \$3.40 a bushel. Grain dealers say the volume of wheat now moving to market is less than a fourth the amount normally shipped at this time of year. However, crop shortage is officially reported also has been instrumental in preventing shipments.

WHEAT GROWERS TO HOLD TILL PRICE REACHES \$3 A BUSHEL

Wichita, Kans., Oct. 26.—The United States Wheat Growers' Association, with a membership of seventy thousand in Kansas, Oklahoma, Texas, Nebraska and South Dakota issued a proclamation from its office here on October 25, urging all its members to refrain from selling wheat until the price reaches \$3 a bushel. It is the price of good wheat, which is increased to \$3 a bushel at growers' terminal markets.

A "STRIKE CALL" ISSUED BY WHEAT GROWERS' ASSOCIATION

Kansas City, Mo., Oct. 26.—Whether farms of the southwest are obeying a "strike call" issued by the United States Wheat Growers' Association in the form of a proclamation calling upon its members in several states to withhold their wheat from the market until a basic price of \$3 a bushel is reached, could not be ascertained here tonight.

Reports from some grain market centers today attributed decreases in the price of wheat to the proclamation. A widespread curtailment of wheat offerings "was reflected today in the grain markets of the southwest, grain men said."

EARNINGS OF U. S. STEEL

PAST THREE MONTHS \$48,051,540

New York, Oct. 26.—Total earnings of the United States Steel Corporation for the third quarter of the calendar year ended today, aggregated \$48,051,540, a gain of \$1,805,835 over the preceding period.

Not increase of \$5,739,137 showed a gain of \$4,850,222, with a surplus of \$1,849,043 as compared with \$1,776,533 three months ago.

Earnings applicable to the common stock after payment of various interest charges, taxes and preferred dividends were equal to \$4.78 a share, an increase of exactly 80 cents over the preceding year. The usual dividends of 3-4 per cent. were not common.

Directors, by a vote of 10 to 2, declared an "extra" dividend on the junior issue, despite market gossip to the contrary.

Announcement of the statement by monthly stages disclosed largest earnings for July, with a decline of almost \$1,000,000 in August and a fairly good recovery in September.

In substance the report confirms the testimony of observers of trade conditions. Namely, that the steel and iron industry is "making time" pending a readjustment, presumably downward, of price schedules.

BRIDGEPORT CRACKSMAN SENTENCED 10 TO 15 YEARS

New Haven, Conn., Oct. 26.—Frank Williams, of Bridgeport, professional cracksmen, today was sentenced to serve from 10 to 15 years in the state prison for a burglary committed in 1919.

Williams was sentenced to the Massachusetts reformatory in 1919 for burglary. He was arrested in 1911 and again to the reformatory in 1912. Police records show that he went to Bridgeport in 1914 and he was alleged to have been in the city and was convicted of robbing a jewelry store in Bridgeport and was given a sentence of one year.

STRIKE OF TRUCKMEN IN NEW YORK FORESTALLED

New York, Oct. 26.—A strike of New York's 50,000 truckmen on November 1 was forestalled tonight.

A verbal agreement was reached to continue present working conditions until final negotiations are completed at a meeting of representatives of the teamsters' union and the wage scale committee of the Merchant Truckmen's Bureau.

In response to a demand for a 40 per cent wage increase, the committee agreed to the union officials for consideration, a contract under which wages would remain as at present, a working day to consist of ten hours instead of nine, and overtime at the rate of \$1 an hour to be allowed only when full hour has been completed.

A bond, the contract stipulated, must be filed by both employers and employees to assure payment of damages if the agreement is broken by either.

HARD COAL MINERS MAKE WAGE INCREASE DEMANDS

Philadelphia, Oct. 26.—Wage increases equal to the 27 per cent. recently granted the bituminous miners, with a minimum day wage of \$6 a day, universal eight-hour day in the hard coal region were demanded by mine workers here today at a conference with the coal operators.

In the presidential anti-trust commission's award the hard coal men were given an average increase of 17 per cent, with a minimum of \$4.50.

In asking reopening of the award at today's meeting, which was called at the request of President Wilson, officials of the miners presented eight demands which they explained would eliminate all inequalities in the present wage agreement.

A special session of the Lockwood Committee on Housing was called on the receipt of information that a bribe of nearly \$115,000 votes had been offered Mayor Hyman of New York if he would call off the Hirschfeld investigation into the limestone contract.

Garrison at Gates of Brixton Prison

Sinn Feiners Arrive From Cork, Wearing Sinn Fein Flags Draped With Mourning.

Brixton, Oct. 26.—The police guard at Brixton prison was again increased today. The total number of the guard there is unknown as most of the troops are kept under cover, but there is a considerable garrison inside the gates.

Sinn Feiners who arrived from Cork and other parts of Ireland for the obsequies were to Brixton Prison in little parties throughout the day to see where the lord mayor had died. They were all wearing Sinn Fein colors draped with mourning. Entering street vendors were also selling Sinn Fein roses bordered with mourning close to the prison entrance, while the police looked on without comment.

Deputy Lord Mayor O'Callaghan and other members of the Corporation visited the prison this afternoon and were granted permission to view MacSwiney's body.

SYLVIA PARKHURST WROTE A LETTER TO NIKOLAI LENINE

London, Oct. 26.—(By The A. P.)—Sylvia Parkhurst, the militant suffragette, in a letter which she wrote to Nikolai Lenine, the bolshevik premier, and which is in the hands of the government, is said to have made this interesting comment:

"I expect six months' imprisonment. I have considered the hunger strike, but I am afraid that weapon has been destroyed, since the government is letting the 'hunger strike' die."

Miss Parkhurst was arrested last week charged with publishing seditious literature. She was admitted to bail pending trial.

Several years ago Miss Parkhurst was among the first of alleged offenders against British law and order who went on hunger strike after they were arrested and secured their release from prison.

HOUSE OF COMMONS HAS PASSED EMERGENCY BILL

London, Oct. 26.—The house of commons tonight was occupied in passing the emergency bill through all its stages. The second reading of the bill provides for all contingencies arising in the United Kingdom should the miners' strike involve the railway and transport workers.

BRITISH COAL STRIKE NOW IN CRITICAL STAGE

London, Oct. 26.—The strike conference was abruptly adjourned tonight until tomorrow. The negotiations, it was said, are now in critical stage.

BORAH DENOUNCES ARBITRARY LAWS PASSED DURING WAR

Meriden Conn., Oct. 26.—Senator William E. Borah of Idaho, in a campaign speech here tonight, denounced "arbitrary and oppressive laws passed during the war."

Asserting that repeal of these laws would be "one of the first tasks for the republican party when given power," the senator declared some of the measures were "far more drastic and arbitrary than necessary even in time of war, and are wholly intolerable in time of peace."

"Some were plainly in violation of the Constitution, but passed under the violence theory that the Constitution is suspended in time of war," he said.

"But necessary or unnecessary, constitutional or unconstitutional, they should no longer be permitted to menace those rights and privileges which a free and forward looking people should at all times endeavor to protect. These laws are relics of two hundred years ago and curial rights as old as the government itself."

"Let us live again under the Constitution and not be afraid of other men's opinions. All the evils of free speech, of free press and the right of peaceable assembly are not to be compared to evils which inevitably wait upon their denial."

"But it is not alone these laws which are unjust and oppressive, they are punitive and burdensome to the taxpayer. Literally millions of dollars are collected from the people to be paid out in the maintenance of bureaus and unnecessary employees to execute laws which ought not to be upon the statute books at all."

"We should give business a chance to breathe without offense and brains a chance to think, outside of laws, initiative and self reliance have made us what we are and a free press and free speech are the people's only real protection against corruption and oppression in public office."

"The unrest and discontent everywhere manifest in our country is due in no small measure to the fact that the people feel they are distressed and in turn, the inevitable result of a bureaucratic rule—broad expensive and resentment which one feels and hears wherever he travels over this broad land. If we will loosen the paralyzing grip of bureaucracy upon the energy and the brain of America, the people of this country will carry us by the economic and industrial crisis not far ahead."

"There may be a more burdensome and deadening a more expensive and corrupt form of government than a bureaucracy, but if so God in his infinite mercy has not permitted it to curse the human family. Let us turn back on this pathway over which we have been traveling so rapidly and so recklessly. Let us rehabilitate the Constitution and live under it and up to it—along that road of liberty and contentment and prestige and power. Let us restore to American republic to the American people to whom it belongs—it is safer in the hands of the people than in the hands of the bureau or even of statesmen and near statesmen."

TROOPS NOW STATIONED IN IRELAND NUMBER 45,000

London, Oct. 26.—Troops to the number of 45,000 are stationed in Ireland at present, according to announcement in the house of commons tonight.

Dry forces won victories in four Canadian provinces, Alberta, Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Nova Scotia, in which a general plebiscite on the question of prohibiting importation of liquor from other provinces was submitted.

TO ELIMINATE UNREASONABLY HIGH PRICES OF SOFT COAL

Approximately 1,000 Coal Operators Have Unanimously Adopted a Resolution Pledging Their Support to Attorney General Palmer—Recommend the Formation of Committees in Each Bituminous Coal District to Cooperate With the Department of Justice and the Federal District Attorney in Such Districts.

Cleveland, O., Oct. 26.—At an open meeting here today of approximately 1,000 coal operators, representing 7,000 soft coal operators in the country, and three-fourths of the total production, a resolution was unanimously adopted pledging their support to Attorney General Palmer to eliminate unreasonably high prices and unwise practices, where such exist.

This action was taken following the receipt of a message today from the attorney general requesting the bituminous coal operators of the country to cooperate with the department of justice in bringing about the elimination of unreasonably high prices for coal, where such exist, and the unwise practices in the industry, where any such exist.

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"Resolved, That the bituminous coal operators of the country refuse to ask a receive unreasonably high prices for bituminous coal, and further that all unwise practices in the industry, where any such exist, be condemned and eliminated. Be it further

"Resolved, That it be recommended to each bituminous coal district in the United States that it immediately establish a committee in its district, and that such committee so established will use every effort to cooperate fully with the department of justice and the federal district attorney in such districts to bring about an elimination of unreasonably high prices and unwise practices, where such exist, in order that the purpose and object sought by the attorney general throughout the whole country may be accomplished."

"During the discussion of the coal situation at the open meeting many maintain that bituminous operators generally were only receiving reasonable profits and that the large majority strongly condemned producers who were profiteering if it existed, was the exception rather than the rule."

WANT WAR RESTRICTIONS ON MISSIONARIES LIFTED

Washington, Oct. 26.—The biennial convention of the United Lutheran church finally adopted resolutions urging revocation of war time restrictions on missionaries. The action presumably was aimed at the British government which was frequently mentioned in the debate.

Application of closure was necessary before the resolutions, even in their modified form could be brought to a vote, objection by member that it was not wise at this time to pass a statement of principles to which the resolutions were attached were voiced during the debate.

"When missionaries are willing to die a violent death on foreign fields," declared Rev. Paul R. Rhy of Milwaukee, "we who sit at home in comfort must not refuse to confess our Christian principles, whether it be a convenient time or not."

"We have found the British government always ready to protect the missionaries in time of war," replied Rev. T. E. Zenne of Philadelphia. "Missionaries are expected to do this. It is a simple fact that in certain critical moments one should insist in preaching the gospel very seriously."

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